

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of this State to incorporate the Town of Albermarle in the County of Stanly.  
Oct. 7th 1856. 11-17

## Blank Deeds for Sale

**DR. CHARLES T. POWE**  
HAVING permanently located in Salisbury respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.  
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. 1/14

n Mr Hedrick in which said H. avows himself a Fremont man, a Black Republican. We would not contribute to give this vain yet designing youth the notoriety and profitable martyrship after which he evidently aspires. Of course he can no longer retain a position in the University of a State, to whose institutions he is a traitor, nor enjoy even common respect among her citizens, but beyond this it is better not to go further, than to exercise the necessary amount of surveillance.

The article concludes: "It is the same person, who, refusing to return to the House in which he had distinguished himself as a leader and refusing the mission to Spain, which would have made him famous, and which would have kept him many months longer in public life were striving for, returned to his home in Kentucky, with no other ambition than of gaining an honest livelihood by his professional pursuits. Not gross moral and intellectual excellence is not given to man alone for his own gratification, or for the limited advantage of his family. They belong to the country which has given him birth, and John C. Breckinridge is with evident propriety the candidate of his party for the second office in the gift of the people, the Vice Presidency of the United States."

dimmed like their symbol orbs in the firmament of heaven. Not to you are the battle-grounds either of Bennington, of King's Mountain, of Saratoga, or of Yorktown, foreign fields of fame. Not to you is the valor of New Orleans less precious than that of Cryslers' Fields or Bemis Heights. Not to you are the men of Massachusetts or of Ohio, countrymen and brothers any more than those of Virginia or Tennessee. You at least will in the future, as you have in the past, breast the storm of faction, blow when and when it may. You at least will scornfully reject every false idol of sectional prejudice to which misguided men may call upon you to bow, bow down and worship, and will adhere—adhering



ly adhere—to the sublime creed: "One Union, one Constitution, and one God." With you, in your hearts the blessed spirit of Love has not been chased away by the dark demon of Hate.

At a time when our relations with all foreign powers are essentially pacific, and when our domestic and internal advancement and prosperity is regarded by other nations as almost fabulous, it is lamentable to see and be compelled to admit that there is a sectional spirit in the land, counselling hatred and all uncharitableness, and which threatens at this moment to rock the Union to the centre. I am no alarmist. I am not here to proclaim danger. My hope and faith in the Constitution and in the permanence of the institutions which it upholds is strong, but with a knowledge of the weakness of poor human nature, and with the light of history cast upon our path, I certainly need not warn you that the loss of the great blessing which you now enjoy, is not impossible.

I conjure you, citizens of New Hampshire, while you dwell with grateful emotions upon your present privileges, and upon your great prosperity, to remember the obligations which rest upon you, so far as the future of your country is concerned. Never allow your minds to be diverted from the fact that this is the great experiment of modern times of man's capacity for self government, and that if the experiment cannot succeed under this Constitution and this Union of the American States, the success on this Continent under any new arrangement is hopeless. Such is my conviction.

The President continued his remarks at great length, and conjured his fellow citizens to stand by the whole thirty-one States. And in conclusion, he said that should a kind Providence spare my life through a few more months of laborious employment in the public service, I shall find myself at home again, one of your number, to rejoice in your prosperity, and to give my quick sympathy in any hour of trial or sorrow which may await you. Whatever other change you may see, I think I may safely say that you will find no diminution of interest in your fortunes collectively or individually, and no abatement of zealous devotion to the honor of our State. Although you are not sons of New Hampshire in any narrow or sectional sense, you are in heart to the last drop; and in this, at least, I claim to be your brother.

The President retired, amidst loud and long continued cheering.

MR. BUCHANAN THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

The democratic party certainly conceded something to the conservative sentiment of the country when it placed Mr. Buchanan before the people for the Presidency. He was not the first choice of a majority of the democratic States; he was not the first choice of the democracy of ten Southern States whose electoral votes were morally certain to be cast for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention; but he was the first choice of the conservative democrats of the great Northern, Middle, Western and Southern States, and to their wishes and their councils the nomination was a concession. Mr. Buchanan was also the early preference of a large and influential number of whigs, who, upon the dismemberment of that great party, instantly turned their eyes to the democracy, anxious only that the successor of President Pierce should be a statesman of eminent ability, the loftiest patriotism, and conservative elements of character, under whose administration the vast industrial and commercial interests of the country would remain in undisturbed prosperity, and existing sectional animosities soon find repose. In the canvass which preceded the selection of the democratic candidate, the voice of the opposition press was on the side of Mr. Buchanan. Prominent journals opposed to the democratic party, left no opportunity of employing their influence, to promote his nomination. They bore the highest testimonials to his fitness for the Presidency, and in many instances gave his friends encouragement in supporting his election. It is but fair to say that in Northern States his name was received with greater favor because his relations to the question at issue in the election were not those of a participant in the legislation of the last Congress. The nomination of such a candidate was therefore a concession, not only to conservative but to Northern sentiment. How has it been met? A large body of whigs throw the Union will vote for Mr. Buchanan. The list of distinguished members of the whig party who have declared for our candidate is long and honorable. In Southern States it embraces the leading minds of the party, while here in Massachusetts at its head stands a brilliant name which was second only to the living Webster's—his surviving successor as the defender of a constitutional faith. The direct accessions of the democracy from the ranks of the whig party are too numerous, too important, not to vindicate the democratic party from the charge of having fallen from the confidence of the best men of the country. Old opponents who have fought against us for many years, would not "come over and help us" in a bad cause, or when prospects were on the wane. Probably the politics of the country never presented a more honorable spectacle than is seen in the support which is now rendered by many whigs to the nominee of the Democratic party. Upon the dissolution of an old political party, it would be natural for its members to associate themselves in the first case with almost any organization, either new or old, rather than with an ancient enemy. It is for this reason that we have more than ordinary respect for every whig who so completely conquers his political prejudices as to vote for Mr. Buchanan. Every such vote is a doubly patriotic vote, and more than makes amends for the loss of any professing democrat who can find in the nomination of Mr. Buchanan any apology for joining in the sectional crusade against the Union,

the Constitution, the government, and the laws of the country.

#### PROCEEDINGS

Of a Meeting of the Employees of the North Carolina Rail Road, held at Haw River Station, October the 6th 1856.

On motion of T. D. Harris, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling Mr. W. B. Dusenbury to the chair and appointing Mr. C. W. Bradshaw Secretary.

Whereupon Mr. T. D. Harris introduced the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved: We have heard with much regret of the resignation of THOMAS S. GARNETT, Esq., our late highly esteemed Engineer and Superintendent.

Resolved: That as a body and individually we desire to express our sincere regret for the loss, to the Road and to ourselves, of one who has been so efficient an officer, and so unvaryingly kind and considerate in his intercourse with us, at all times.

Resolved: That he will carry with him to his new work our best wishes for his success and prosperity in life, and for the happiness of his family.

Resolved: That as a testimonial of our sincere regard and high consideration of his many excellencies, we will offer for his acceptance a Gold Watch properly inscribed to indicate our purpose.

Resolved: That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chairman to carry out these resolutions—procure the Watch and present it to Mr. Garnett.

Resolved: That the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of these Resolutions, signed by the Chairman and himself, to Mr. Garnett, and that a copy be furnished, with a request for publication, to the "North Carolina Standard," "The Times," Greensboro, the Salisbury papers and "Floridian," Tallahassee, Florida.

The Chairman proceeded immediately to appoint Messrs. T. D. Harris, Jno. A. Holt and P. Griffin as a Committee "to carry out these Resolutions."

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. B. DUSENBURY, Ch'n  
C. W. BRADSHAW, Sec'y.

#### IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS:

The latest news we have received from Kansas, via Chicago, up to the 8th instant, states that private advices received there from Kansas mention a rumor that Governor Robinson was about to convene the Free State Legislature. One hundred and ten Free State men arrested under Harvey, at Hickory Point, have all been committed on the charge of murder.

Every stage and conveyance into the Territory is crowded with settlers returning to their claims from which they were driven by Lane.

Governor Geary is discharging his duty with fearless energy.

A letter published in the *St. Louis Democrat* dated Lawrence, Oct. 4th, says a convention has been called at Topeka, on the 30th, to form a republican electoral ticket, with the view of ascertaining the strength of the party. If the ticket is elected, and Kansas should be admitted as a State in December, the Electors will ask seats in the Electoral College. The Pro Slavery party are expected to nominate Fillmore and Buchanan electoral tickets.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.—The New York Express contains a communication stating that on the 19th of October it is determined to hold mass meetings at the following places:

The grave of Washington, the grave of Jefferson, the grave of Jackson, the grave of Clay, the grave of Webster, and on the battle field of Bunker Hill, the battle ground of Yorktown, the battle ground of Trenton, the battle ground of Saratoga, the battle ground of New Orleans. "The services the commence with prayer, simultaneously at noon; to be followed by such 'consultations and addresses as may spring spontaneously from the hearts of the people.' The movement originates with the American party.

#### THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

On Tuesday the 4th day of next month the people will vote for President and Vice President of the United States. It will be by far the most important election ever held, in this or any other country. We sincerely believe that the preservation of the federal Constitution, and the best hopes of mankind are at stake in this contest.

It is the duty, as it is the high privilege of every citizen to exert himself for the cause which he prefers, and to vote for that cause at the polls. Especially is it the duty of every member of the Democratic party to exert himself, seeing the combinations in existence against his party, and the great importance of general Democratic success. Thus far, in these Southern States, our Democratic friends have had a comparatively quiet and unexcited campaign, but this, instead of relieving them of the duty and necessity for exertion, furnishes one of the strongest reasons why, as the election approaches, they should rouse up and labor for a full vote. Our friends in the free States are fighting the battle for us; let us see to it that no Southern State falters, or exhibits—what does not exist—a feeling of indifference in this momentous crisis.

The fact should not be concealed that the friends of Mr. Fillmore in this State are becoming quite active, and are making arrangements for bringing out their full strength. They calculate on casting as large a vote for Mr. Fillmore as they gave to Mr. Gibner in August; and if they should do this, and if the Democrats should poll for Mr. Buchanan no more than they polled for Gen. Pierce, they will be disastrously defeated. "Fore warned, fore armed." We observe, in one Know Nothing paper before us, notices for six Know Nothing mass meetings in the Western part of the State; and we hear of others to be held elsewhere.

Are the Democrats of the State properly aroused? We know that our Electors and Sub Electors are manfully discharging their duty—but are we not to have more mass meetings, more gather-

ings, more barbecues than those we are already provided for? It is idle to expect a full vote without using the means to obtain it. It is all very well to talk about fifteen and twenty thousand majority, but let us, by our efforts, ensure it. It will not come of itself by a general spontaneous movement. Important as Presidential elections always are, still it is known that the people never turn out to attend them as they do the State elections. Hence, the necessity for greater exertion at this time. Let the leading active Democrats in all the neighborhoods talk with the people on the importance of going to the election—let meetings be held a short time before the 4th of November—let persons be appointed to attend the various precincts and let all the precincts be well supplied with Electoral tickets. It is generally considered the duty of the Electors and Sub Electors to organize as they go along, and to see that tickets are furnished in all the Counties; but they cannot attend to every locality; and the surest way, therefore, is for every Democrat to resolve himself into a committee of one, and go to work in this, and in other respects, to ensure a full vote.

A full vote in November will be a brilliant Democratic victory. Let us all remember that, and act accordingly.

[Ral. Standard.]

#### REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS not exceeding one square inserted at \$5 a year.

#### SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

#### FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

#### FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

#### FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

H. M. SHAW, of Currituck

SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

#### DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank.

2nd. W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.

3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.

4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.

5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance.

6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham.

7th. R. P. WARING, of Beaufort.

8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

#### FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.

"I believe that petitions to Congress in the subject of slavery on the slave trade ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the representatives of the people."

"I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein."

"I am in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States."

"I AM IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA."

"I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, AS SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTIONAL AGITATION BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE."

We have received from the office of publication a copy of the very able address delivered by W. W. HOLDEN, Esq., at Raleigh, on the 4th of July last. We will take early occasion to make some extracts from it.

#### RECENT ELECTIONS.

Returns from the local elections in Connecticut show that the Democrats are considerably ahead. From Florida the returns come in slowly—Madison, Columbia, Jackson, Hamilton, Walton, and other counties in Middle Florida give large American majorities, and it may be that the Americans have carried the State.

The polls were opened in South Carolina yesterday—they are kept open two days, Monday and Tuesday. She votes for Congressmen and members of the State Legislature. There is no opposition to the present incumbents, and the whole representation will be returned except one, Col. Aiken of the Charleston District, who has declined a re election.

#### POSTPONEMENT.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of Mr. Devereux that he has postponed the sale of his negroes to the 2nd day of December.

#### TICKETS.

It is important that every precinct and county in the State be supplied with printed election tickets. The whole neck as it appears at the head of this column is to be voted. We will send them to any county (free of postage) for seven cents five cents per hundred, three dollars for five hundred, or five dollars per thousand.

We call attention to this matter now, that there may be no neglect in securing tickets. We shall print none but those ordered.

The New York Herald of 10th inst. says that Col. Fremont has received several letters threatening assassination, as his enemies are determined to prevent his ever being President.

For the Banner.  
J. J. BRUNER, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have been desirous of writing you a letter ever since I saw your article about Messrs. Osborne and Barringer in your issue of the 23d of September; but I have not had an opportunity of doing so until now.

Any honest, unprejudiced mind, on reading the letters of Messrs. Osborne and Barringer, must feel convinced that they are acting upon honest, conscientious and patriotic convictions. They have been left without a party of their own, and have been reduced to the alternative of attaching themselves to either their old or their new opponents. They must set either with the Democratic or the Know Nothing party. Such is also your case. They have chosen to act with the former—you with the latter. Would that I could think you as honest in your choice as I believe them in theirs. Patriotism influences them—old party hatred you.

They see that the destinies of the country hang on the success of a national party, and they also see that the Democratic is the only national party. They patriotically bury old party differences and prejudices; they nobly cast aside many injustices that have doubtless been done them, and rally to the rescue of their country and its Constitution. They forget the former skirmishes of party warfare between the Whigs and the Democrats, and unite to oppose the common enemy of both. Some cherished principles may have been sacrificed for the time, but they are of minor importance when compared with the great issues now at stake. When sectionalism and fanaticism are arrayed against nationality and conservatism, they choose to fight for the latter, you for the former. Yet you say they have crept into the enemy's camp. Their former political enemies never accused them of 'creeping.' They have long been known as bold, honorable men, and their political opponents always did them the justice to admit it.

It is you, sir, who have 'crept' into the enemy's camp, and that, too, after denouncing that enemy, as your files will show. How are you more excusable—how less a renegade, when you forsake the Whig party and creep under a covert to embrace Know Nothingism? 'O' say you, 'the Democratic party abused the Whigs, and I can't go over to a party that has abused me.' Ah, indeed! Did the K. N. party never abuse the Whigs? You and I, sir, have heard K. N. orators and seen K. N. papers that declared the K. N. party was not responsible for the 'corruptions and violated pledges of the Whigs.' We have heard K. N. orators declare that the 'Whig party died of its corruptions,' and that their 'pure party' was built up on the ruins of both the old parties. Call you not this abuse? Ah, it is fresh abuse, and you are less excusable in swallowing and disregarding it, than are Messrs. O. and B. in forgetting and disregarding the old abuse of Democrats, now softened by time, and rendered insignificant in comparison with the momentous issues now before the country—issues, on the decision of which hangs the fate of this Republic, the cause of human liberty, and the hopes of popular rights. Alas! alas! for the weakness—I will not say wickedness—of such a man as you are; and thrice would I cry alas! for such patriotism. Flattered to your old political opponents drives you into the ranks of your new ones, even when the latter is sectional and the former national, and even when the latter have abused you worse than did ever the former! I fear your patriotism and your self respect are equally low in the scale.

One of two things must be true, Mr. Bruner: Either you prefer the election of Fremont to that of Mr. Buchanan, or else you are so blinded by hatred to Democracy that you cannot exercise your judgment. If you have one grain of judgment you must see that Fillmore stands no chance of an election, and that every vote for him is an indirect vote for Fremont. Which do you prefer, Buchanan or Fremont?

But you are pleased to speak of Mr. Buchanan as the great 'wrong-doer' of Mr. Clay. This is an old exploded calumny. You know it to be so. There is no excuse for you in so speaking. You are conscious of an attempt to deceive your readers when you thus talk. Henry Clay himself excoriated Mr. Buchanan. A son of Henry Clay says his father was satisfied. How contemptible, how utterly ridiculous, then, do you appear as the great champion of Mr. Clay! You are defending him against a charge nobody prefers—you are libelling a great and good man and endeavoring to convict him of injustice to Mr. Clay. himself has acquitted him. Do you suppose you can make any one but a fool believe that you have a more tender regard for the name and fame of Henry Clay than his own son?—a son that his aged mother says was the favor of his father? Surely your folly is excellent in words, unless it be your impudence.

In a word, sir, your whole article—I mean your leader in the Watchman of the 23d ult.—is a compound of brazen effrontery, low invective, and pusillanimous insinuation. I do not believe that you, Mr. Bruner, wrote it. I find other year marks about it; but you ought to have had independence enough to have refused it a place in your columns. The 'old line Whigs' (Heaven help all such old liners!) that wrote it for you cherish a hatred to the Democratic party that is equalled only by his hypocrisy when in conversation with Democrats. Under the guise of indifference he wages the most bitter guerilla warfare, and smiles but to stab. You are less excusable than he—it is his nature, confirmed by practice, and you lend yourself to be his tool. He but plans, and makes you the cat's paw to execute; but both of you combined, and a score of others like you, cannot lessen the influence nor in-

jure the character of such men as James W. Osborne and Daniel M. Barringer. After the election you will become the leaders of the very men you now try to belittle.

Excuse the brevity of this epistle. I will write again when opportunity occurs. Meanwhile, believe me,

Very Respectfully, Yours,

TIMOTHY THISTLE.

Light Hill, Oct. 13, 1856.

A NEWSPAPER is an impersonality. Readers in general, care very little, certainly are not at all concerned to know who may be the writer of a particular paragraph. A newspaper's material if it be anything, cannot, now-a-days, be exclusively the production of one man. It is immaterial who writes—unless in a case that demands personal accountability or personal offence—and an opponent would be better employed in answering the arguments of overthrowing the positions of an article, than in assailing, or alluding to its imagined author. This is a point of newspaper etiquette which should be observed by all who would maintain the decorum and dignity of the press.

#### From the New Orleans Delta.

FABIAN POLICY OF THE SOUTH.

In our better days, when the Republic was just struggling vigorously to the great pathway of nationalities; when our fathers took themselves to patriotic toil, and here and there in Europe the "fierce Democracy" grew jubilant as we rose, men looked with little solicitude, compared with to-day, to the advent of a Presidential canvass. They did not think it necessary to peer into the hidden future; to climb the mountain to look for the Land of Promise beyond. The thousand and one brazen "isms" which curse the land, had not arisen with their Stygian deformity.—The white flag of Peace was everywhere seen, for red Murder, with the sword in one hand, and the torch in the other, was chained in his native perdition.

Years ago—when our better days were passing away—when public virtue began to crumble the bright sky which leaned around this country of ours, (a country reared up by Providence as a compliment to humanity and a blessing to the world, as the dead sages thought,) became disfigured by a cloud "no bigger than a man's hand." Gradually, slowly, portentously, that scarcely colored vapor, deepened and blackened and spread, until one-half of the continent was covered with Paul-monium darkness. Spoilsmen, intent upon plunder; placemen, satisfied with the fat grain hoarded for the hired instruments, who keep in motion governmental machinery took little heed of the ominous aspect of the political elements.

Every year, every month, every day, every hour, from the seething hell of New England Abolition, like the animate millions that spring up from a blistering cess-pool, vermin with human heads and eyes and legs generated. Men eminently good and conservative, with thinking brains and hearts beating in the right place, gazed at first with unutterable disgust upon these hissing and venomous political things. Anon, intercourse and familiarity paralysed these sentiments. Disguised yielded to respect, and respect ripened into affiliation. Puritanism, at last, seized hold of the New Englander as effectually as the followers of Cotton Mather seized and drowned the woman-witches of Salem!—William Lloyd Garrison was soon regarded by some thousands of pious knaves as John the Baptist preaching in the Wilderness; and the frenzied of universal Emancipation. Thro. Parker sermonized upon the coming of the Messiah and the Negro Millennium, and Wendell Phillips struck his hands with the reverend rabal, and "higher-lawism" took precedence of the Gospel in the pulpits of Boston.

Ah! it was a pitiable sight to see men, on whose brow sat enthroned the beauty of everlasting genius; men, the great dome of whose mind was freecord beyond the art of Michael Angelo—your Bryant and your Longfellow—bow down to the golden calf set up for the worship of the congregation of the New England Jews.

It was a pitiable sight to see the descendants of the Adamases, the Oises, the Warrens, swell the wild cry of Abolition fanaticism; to witness the son of the elder Adams, ay, that renegade son himself an ex President, indicated approaching convulsion.—Like another Lion heart, right gallantly he rode along the Southern lines, calling upon the people to battle for their natural and constitutional rights. In vain he poured out an unbroken fire-storm of glowing, not prophetic, warnings. At the South men seemed to have fallen into stupidity and semi-idioty.—They seemed content to dawdle through a somnolent existence. So in effect they stood their Prophet. At the North he was regarded as a plausible political pettifogger—a sort of modern Lucius Catullus and a servile and venal Press, with the swaggering air of a great, bully, vain, magniloquent and domineering, while writing down John C. Calhoun, wrote themselves individually down "an ass."

Another John comes crying in the wilderness, dragged by the harlot Abolition, and the Free soil propagandists, from abysmal mud. He, too, is of the South, but unlike the dead Hercules, he rules along the Northern ranks marshaling his legions of black robbers for a terrific onset upon the section that gave him birth. Fremont, Black Republicanism, Sectionalism, Abolitionism! What a combination of reckless daring and unblinking treason.

Not a little of this buzzing, Epeo Soil fever, has been caught from the officiousness of Southern leaders! Anterior to 1840, and even later, it was a common admission of many of

black hole of Calcutta of England, yet, from the voluminous monographs and voluminous organs of Eastern India, abundant missionary aid has been furnished. Who does not remember Gen. Thompson, of Tower Hamlet and Phaulcon Hall notoriety? Is it any wonder that the great, warm heart of Southern Americans beat sympathetically with the Czar, in its gigantic struggle with the Allied Powers? Who did not know that the fat German Bismarck, whose office it is to be husband of "Her Gracious Majesty, the Queen," was President of that very detestable body of English Abolition Solons, the "World's Convention"? Who can forget the reception of the grand, petticoated "Uncle Tom," the boldest female slanderer that ever wore a full or spouted a farbelow, by the effete and bedimmed nobility of Britain led by "Harriet, haughty Duchess of Sutherland? And who did not know the Romanoffs were free of the taint of the leprosy of Abolition, and had in all the Russian the institution of the South?

Yet, London newspaperdom, in pompous and dogmatical leaders, swore it was amazing that its transatlantic cousins did not feel their common blood reddened to a deeper crimson, instead of glowing in the successful defence of Sebastopol. Insolent vituperation, swelling rhodomontade and fanatical irrationalism, filled to repetition the robust columns of the English journals, because the United States would not "damage its hat," when screaming shot boomed through the Rellan and Malakoff. Not a true heart in all this wide-spread South cared the toss of a straw what became of the Red Cross flag on the shores of the Euxine. Jamaica and Exeter Hall are subjects not likely to awaken Southern sympathy.

British gold and Yankee mendacity have sown broadcast the infernal tares that 'fester in our soil. The Roundheads of New England, those close-cropped, canting, nasal-twanging, Cromwellian hypocrites, whose cupidity is only equalled by their tremendous blasphemy, have brought about the "beginning of the end." The Protector labelled his cannon with the scriptural slogan: "Lord, open thou our mouths and we will show forth thy praise!" Ward Beecher, with attenuated impiety, squeaks from his Brooklyn pulpit: "One Sharpe's rifle in Kansas is worth a hundred Bibles!" Gerrit Smith, in the imbecility of a staggering intellect, cries: "Slavery must go out in blood!" and Wilson stands up in the august Senate of the Nation, and tells the South, with brazen cheek and audacious tongue, that when slavery is expelled from the Territory, the North will abolish the institution. Fully in the District of Columbia, but in the States where it exists, and boasts that the South will thank them for it.

The South has been too long playing the game of Fabius Maximus. She has retreated before the enemy, hoping, from a misguided loyalty to a Constitution-violated constitutionally, to weaken the resources of the foe, and weary him into subjection. The same game, naturalists tell us, is played every day in the wilderness between the pursued stag and the pursuing panther. It is full time that this Fabian policy were stopped, knocked on the head and laid up in lavender. It is time that Southern men of pluck, passion, and laudable ambition, should hag their glittering blades to their hearts. Firm resolves should succeed political harlequinading and all this baroque veneration of Union! Union! when there is no Union; Peace! Peace! when there is no peace, should be the clarion of fools, knaves, and hypocrites alone. The tide of Fate flows on, and a man is impotent to stop it. Revolution, like a terrible Eucalyptus, is coming on—never fear. O! doubting readers!—there are in the South to-day more than one Alexander to bestride it. The dramatist has put into the mouth of Jack Gade a sentiment, flooded all over with ineffable glory and effulgence of Truth; "God is for us! God is for the Right and victory is with God!" The South is omnipotent if the South is united.

Many years ago—they are sad years to think of—when South Carolina drew over her face the black veil of mourning, and her throat grew hoarse with lamentation, all that could die of a Man married to Truth, and therefore married to Immortality, mingled with the dust. He warned the South of the impending danger. He heard, with quick, prophetic ear, that the volcano on which we were standing, sent forth those frightful noises which indicated approaching convulsion.—Like another Lion heart, right gallantly he rode along the Southern lines, calling upon the people to battle for their natural and constitutional rights. In vain he poured out an unbroken fire-storm of glowing, not prophetic, warnings. At the South men seemed to have fallen into stupidity and semi-idioty.—They seemed content to dawdle through a somnolent existence. So in effect they stood their Prophet. At the North he was regarded as a plausible political pettifogger—a sort of modern Lucius Catullus and a servile and venal Press, with the swaggering air of a great, bully, vain, magniloquent and domineering, while writing down John C. Calhoun, wrote themselves individually down "an ass."

Another John comes crying in the wilderness, dragged by the harlot Abolition, and the Free soil propagandists, from abysmal mud. He, too, is of the South, but unlike the dead Hercules, he rules along the Northern ranks marshaling his legions of black robbers for a terrific onset upon the section that gave him birth. Fremont, Black Republicanism, Sectionalism, Abolitionism! What a combination of reckless daring and unblinking treason.

Not a little of this buzzing, Epeo Soil fever, has been caught from the officiousness of Southern leaders! Anterior to 1840, and even later, it was a common admission of many of



our own statement, that slavery was a social evil and political curse. In Virginia, as late as 1831, numbers of the prominent men of that State, not only agitated in the General Assembly radical emancipation, but undignifiedly denounced the institution. Towering above them all, loomed the lofty form of Mr. Clay, who lent his powerful influence and tremendous aptitude for patch work conciliation, to the Northern and Southern propagandists of this pernicious doctrine. All this has put a reproach against us in the mouths of our enemies—we furnished them with an argument which is hurled defiantly in our teeth. It is treason to nature, treason to truth, treason to the South to hold a doctrine like that. Slavery is not evil, but a positive and unconditional blessing and necessity. And yet is this more absurd—a foolish admission that domestic slavery is an evil and a curse—than the suicidal policy of thousands of the braying Balaanites of the stump, who denounce the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and ascribe our present troubles to the repeal of that infamous bill? The Missouri Compromise, the only act of justice which has been done the South for forty years! Palsied be the arm that would aid in its restoration—may it wither up like that of Jereboam when he offered violence to the Prophet of God!

They would offer up the South as a holocaust to the sectional pride, ambition and vengeance of the North. Well, let us see if it will be done while big hearts throb beneath a Southern sun, and red blood crimson Southern arteries.

We have felt the weight of the last ounce that breaks the back of the camel. The steeple-banded banditti of the Apennines never gave "mine host" of Terracina and his quaking guests half the uneasiness as have the black brigands of hyperborean New England, the slaveholders of the border. The whole North is Yankeeised and Abolitionised. If we expect to get anything from that section but robbery and insult, vituperation and malice, we ought to consult a knowing one as to the ward-comforts of Beldam, for sanity will soon be vague tradition.

"I will not associate with men," said Mr. Calhoun, who want to cut my throat! If Black Republicanism prevails over conservatism and the Constitution—in a word, if Col. Fremont is the successful candidate for the Chief Magistracy, let the South cut loose from a Union which is even now a Union of straw. Let her go into the field, like Godfrey of Bouillon, with the holy lance into Askelon, crying—God for the right and the just! Tear from the North the mighty trade which has made the region of Fifth Avenue an opulent and marble-glaring aristocratic West-End. Let a half million of starving operatives—for gaunt hunger knows no argument—hang upon their hundred Tyburn hills, the Swards, the Samuels, the Garrisons and the Greeleys. The retribution will come as sure as the green verdure would be redolent in the streets of the Babylons of the North. Happy for the South, and happy for the monarch of the fields: *Colton is King!* The independence of the South is the dependence of the North; the glory of the one, the abject degradation of the other. Every year would demonstrate the fact as clearly as any problem in Euclid can be demonstrated. Like the angel sitting in the sun, the grandeur of her position, and the magnificence of her proportions, would be the admiration of the world. HAMPTON.

For the Banner.  
THE WATCHMAN.

"For folly, that he wisely shuns, is fit;  
But vice men fully fallen quite turn their wit."  
Shakespeare

A grave question formed the subject of our late communications under the caption, "The W. N. C. R. R. and Catawba." A question which no one has yet attempted to meet! And the Watchman, instead of meeting it met us, in his first assault, with low and puerile quibbles about our phraseology; and in his last, he with great self-complacency makes the very important addition of "Fiddlesticks" to his quibbles! We give him up! We can have nothing to do with one, who does not know that the "creeping thing" can creep "upon the earth," if not upon his "cranium" without legs, and who fights with "Fiddlesticks!" "Though thou shouldst bray a foot in a mortar among wheat with a pebble, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." Q. IN A CORNER.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE EFFECTED BY  
DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMI  
FUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS., OF PITTSBURGH,  
NEW YORK, MARCH 19, 1852.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for almost four years with a choking sensation, sometimes so bad as almost to suffocate me; I employed two regular physicians, but to no purpose. I was then persuaded to try a bottle of Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh. I took two teaspoonfuls at one dose, it soon began to operate, when it made thorough work. (I had a regular worm factory within me.) I should judge it brought away from me some two quarts of worms; they had the appearance of having burst. I took the remainder of the bottle at two doses. The effect was, it brought away about one quart more, all chopped to pieces. I now feel like a different person.

The above is from a widow, lady, forty six years of age, resident of this city. For further particulars, the public are referred to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Butler and Monroe streets.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

**FUN.**  
Sunday last was another day of fun and frolic for the antiquated and juveniles of our town and county. According to programme the Splendid Fustellers made their appearance in our streets on that day to the infinite amusement of all who witnessed the scene. The occasion surpassed by far the former one. The company was larger, appeared on horseback, and such horses! Some of them blind in one eye and couldn't see out of the other—and others looked like they had been fed upon barrel hoops and corn-cobs; while all, or nearly all, looked as if they might have been panned up and starved for the purpose. There were a great many comical things said and done by the company, which of course was heard and seen by all.

Professor Harris was on hand sending up balloons, firing salutes, and an forth, contributing largely to the amusement of the natives by showing them something they had never seen before. At night he sent up one with a dog as passenger—we understand that his dogship landed about four miles from town and got back safely, no doubt well pleased with his voyage. The Professor is a great card for such occasions; his fertility of invention enabling him to always get up something to please the crowd.

Picayune Butler, the renowned violinist, comic singer, and negro delineator, opened his concert about 9 o'clock at Murphy's Hall, and had a crowded house. This genuine son of Momus never has many empty benches at his entertainments and never fails to give satisfaction. He was assisted by the Fustellers, who added considerably to the fun of the exhibition. Everything passed off well.

**ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.**  
Messrs. Dargan and Waring, the American and Democratic Electors for the 7th District, will address their fellow citizens at the following places:

Monday, Thursday, October 7th, 10th, in Union, Southville 17th; G. H. Dargan, Concord, Tuesday, 21st; and R. P. Waring, Lincolnton 21st; and Charlotte the 25th.

**SLAVES LIBERATED.** George W. Johnson, one of the large sugar planters on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, who died recently, left an estate valued at not less than \$700,000. He has by his will manumitted all his slaves, 200 in number. They are all to be sent to Liberia in four years from his death, and each one is to be furnished with \$50.

The copy of "Honor"—Mr. B. R. Carroll, a friend of Judge Magrath, publishes a Card in the Charleston papers in relation to the duel in which Mr. Taber, of the Mercury, was killed, in which he says: "I did all I could, consistent with the honor of the parties concerned, to arrest the duel. I made known to Judge Magrath's wishes to several of the friends of the gentlemen engaged in the duel, and discovered that the time, place, and circumstances of the same, were already known throughout the City. Magrath knew them; conservators of the peace knew them; and pious men, and even clergymen, were as well acquainted with the facts as the parties interested."

**THE WAY THE SOUTH SUPPORTS THE SOUTH.**—The Mobile Tribune of September 28th has the following very sensible article, the truth of which the Southern wholesale merchants have full reason to know from experience:

So bent has the South been in making its purchases in the Northern cities, that actually goods manufactured in Richmond and Petersburg have been sent on the New York, and there sold to Southern merchants, who would have got them at lower prices and saved freight by purchasing here—but who refused them in order to make all their purchases at one place. We have been told here that even the goods manufactured on the Alabama River, at Prattville, Alabama, have to be sent to New York before Mobile and New Orleans merchants will purchase them. In this case, the planter, of course, who consumes the article, pays an additional price for the freight to New York, then a profit to the New York agent, then the freight back, and all this for the convenience of the merchant.

**THE KANGAROO TICKET.**—Some Northern men call the "Black Republican ticket" (the Kangaroo ticket). Dayton is so far superior to Fremont, that the very beggars in the streets of Washington echo it, on the ground that all the strength is in the blind leg. Hit him again.

**GREAT BUSINESS IN GRAIN.**—The receipts of grain at this market yesterday amounted to over 60,000 bushels, about 50,000 bushels of which were wheat. We understand that all the wheat is taxed to their utmost capacities in bringing forward the produce from the interior. These immense receipts have had the effect to depress the market somewhat, the very liberal price of \$1.03 was paid for straight lots of club wheat yesterday, and \$1.12 to \$1.18 for white wheat.

The amount of stuffs to go forward for the next 60 days, will be 1,500,000 bushels per week, at a low estimate, employing the clearance of 120 vessels per week. If we allow 20 days to a vessel for a trip the number to be employed would amount to 330 vessels.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) American.*

**MISERABLE STUFF.**—The telegraph has a ridiculous rumor that the friends of Buchanan in New York, seeing there is no hope of his carrying that State, have determined to vote for Fillmore. The whole thing upon its face is a foolish fabrication gotten up for electioneering purposes. We take this occasion to warn our readers against all rumors from this time until the election. They will be as plenty as pig sticks in a lane, and entitled to about as much consideration.

**From the Boston Post.**  
**Fremont Campaigning.**  
Al—Fremont's "Quick Step."  
The cheer for the great "Engineer" of the West!  
Who surveyed all the land and took what he liked best.  
You know how he feathered his nest!  
I know how he feathered his nest!  
Oh! didn't he feather his nest!

He'd climb to the top of Sierra Nevada!  
He'd build it up higher, and then climb up farther.  
To plant there our flag!—*Quintus the Engineer.*  
You know the Sierra Nevada!  
And I know his Quixotic ardor!  
Twasn't his fault that he didn't go farther.

Put out the loud anthem to Liberty's war!  
You stuck her up there, and left valiant for!  
Who clumped out with nothing but pupae in the larva!  
You know the "Surveyor" had pupae!  
I know the "Surveyor" had pupae!  
We all know he had pupae—in the larva!

"O'er Had," and "Alack Nigh" talk it over their cups.  
How, like an old trapper, the "Engineer" cups.  
Upon skunk "a la Sachem," and "Equinox" cups.  
You know that the great "Engineer" cups!  
This "Surveyor," this brave "Pioneer,"  
Lived ten weeks upon "Fricassee" cups!

For days and for nights did he go without a wink,  
If you didn't know it's time that you wink!  
Unhappily it was his head that he winked!  
You know that the great "Engineer" wink!  
This "Surveyor," this brave "Pioneer,"  
Lived ten weeks upon "Fricassee" cups!

Yes, Sir!—this brave Pioneer—what do you think!  
Was so thirsty that he would have fetched a drink!  
From the old wooden shoe of his grand mother's sink!  
You know how he fetched a drink!  
I know how he fetched a drink!  
Yes, Sir!—from his grand mother's sink!

But this brave "Pioneer" knew that "Water" was his life!  
And though he had no water to quench his thirst!  
He knew there was water in the "Equinox" sink!  
You know just as I do, there's no sink!  
I know just as you do, there's no sink!  
Ladies and the Equinox, cups!

"The same 'Pioneer' who said 'He would never more'—  
Obey him, under the appointed him God—  
For nothing under the appointed him God—  
So Grace was his great 'Engineer,'  
So great was his 'Pioneer'!  
Then give him a chair and a cheer!

How noble is language—That mountain I'll cross!  
My life—(oh! the wise "Pioneer")—is, but  
dross!  
If it don't me that I'll cost me a loss!  
And you know it did cost him a loss!  
He was hungry; he hatched a loss;  
We all know he lived upon loss!

And when he got out of pupae, losses and copers,  
This great "Engineer" took to flies and grasshoppers!  
The small he ate raw, but he pickled the whoppers!  
You know he pickled the whoppers—  
I know he pickled the whoppers—  
We all know he lived upon whoppers!

Then hail to the gallant, the brave "Engineer!"  
The hopper-hoss-pup-eating "Pioneer!"  
The nameless "Surveyor" who climbed with—  
out legs!  
To the top of Sierra Nevada.  
Yes! the top; and he would argue further,  
But Jacob "had took" down the ladder!

\*Three chairs are typical of his triune capacity: "Engineer," "Pioneer," and "Surveyor."  
**DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.**  
The committee on resolutions, reiterated and affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, together with the following resolutions:

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,  
Resolved, That the organization of the Union of States having been laid in its propriety, expansion and pre-eminence example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

That we, reiterating with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery; and concerning the revered rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, availing exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That existing fellowship with and assisting the usurpation of all who regard the property of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all such parties and platforms claiming to be national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

Resolved, That the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,  
Resolved, That the organization of the Union of States having been laid in its propriety, expansion and pre-eminence example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and wherever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.  
Col. Inge, of Cal., introduced the follow-

ing, which was adopted in committee after considerable debate:  
Resolved, That the Democratic party recognize the great importance, in a political and constitutional sense, of a safe and speedy communication with our own Territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object.

The committee also reported the following additional resolutions on:  
**THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.**  
Resolved, That by the condition of the superior institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State; and there by the Union of the States to sustain and advance among its constituent States by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many.

And by the vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is, the Union of States shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.

Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question whatever? The United States come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free and progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their successful example.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, in its political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, as less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. The bearing and import admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unflinching fidelity.

Resolved, That the great highway which nature as well as the ascent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, cannot be the least important achievement to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the uncomparable energy of our people, and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may have to establish with the people of Central America, within whose dominion it lies, and we can, under our circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Resolved, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States, cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to reorganize that portion of the Continent which covers the passage across the oceanic isthmus.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

**MARRIED.**  
Tf this County on the 12th inst. by D. Barrington Mr. GEO. WALLER, to Miss BARBARA HASKY.  
In Calverton Co., Oct. 6th by Samuel Rothrock, Mr. PETER A. BOSTAM, and Miss BARBARA C. daughter of Mr. Reuben Shive.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
Columbia Market—Report for week ending October 11th.  
COTTON.—The demand for the article at the close of our last weekly report was active and good; at prices ranging from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents. The week now under review opened with an excited demand, at steadily advancing prices, and at the close of business on Tuesday evening, the ruling rates were 11 to 12 cents.

COGS.—The stand of corn on sale is large, and consequently prices are a shade, although not notably lower. We still quote 90 cents per bushel.  
FLOUR.—The stock of flour is also large, and as the demand is quiet, prices are a shade lower. We now quote \$6 1/2 a \$7 for common to good brands; fine family flour \$6 1/2 per barrel.

BALTIMORE, October 9.—Breadstuffs were active to-day at yesterday's prices. Receipts of wheat light. Shippers and millers buying sparingly. Corn steady, demand fair. Provisions unchanged. Transactions very moderate. Sales mostly in jobbing lots. Tobacco comes in freely, and in good demand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Cotton is firm—sales of 4,000 bales. Flour better—Ohio \$6 55 a 70; Southern \$7 a 74.00. Rye Wheat \$1.53; White \$1.65; Mea Pork \$23.25; Rice unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Sales to-day of 1,500 bales of cotton, at 12 1/2 a 12 3/4 for middling. Sales of the week \$1,500. Stock 117,000.

**SALISBURY MARKET.**  
Saturday, Oct. 14.  
BACON—11 a 12 1/2; ready sales, Lard 24 1/2 a 25 1/2. Flour \$5 a 5 75. Wheat \$3 a 3 12 1/2. Corn—No demand. Butter 15 a 16. Chickens—\$1.25 per doz. Fixed \$1 per bushel. Beeswax 25 cts.

**WILMINGTON MARKET.**  
Corrected Weekly by CUMMING & STYRON—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
WILMINGTON, Sept. 26, 1856.  
BACON—11 a 12 1/2; ready sales, Lard 24 1/2 a 25 1/2. Flour \$5 a 5 75. Wheat \$3 a 3 12 1/2. Corn—No demand. Butter 15 a 16. Chickens—\$1.25 per doz. Fixed \$1 per bushel. Beeswax 25 cts.

**NORFOLK MARKET.**  
Reported Weekly by ROWLAND & BROTHERS—Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.  
NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 26, 1856.  
BACON—Hams, 13 a 14 1/2; Hog round a 14. Lard—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15. Corn—Mixed, 6 1/2; White, & Yellow, 65. Beans—White, scarce, \$1.50 a \$1.75. Flaxseed—Dull, \$1.90 a 2.00. Peas—Black eye, 105 a 110. Cotton—10 a 10 1/2.

FLOUR—No. 6 1/2; Superfine, \$7.25 a Extra, \$8.25 a 000; Family, 9. ST. L.—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Almonds—1.20. Sugar—Refined, 12 1/2. Crushed, 14 1/2. Dried Apples—(Bush of 25 lbs.) 75 a 00. Dried Peaches—(Peeled per bush. 40 lbs.) \$2 a \$3. Hay—Cargo, 90 a 90 cts.

**The Grand Opening!**  
AT THE  
**American Clothing Store,**  
ADJOINING THE HANSON HOUSE, SALISBURY, N. C.

**THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC THAT THEIR ASSORTMENT OF**

**READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, AND FURNISHING GOODS,**

Which they have already received, and are still opening, will comprise the latest styles and consist of the largest variety ever exhibited in the town of Salisbury. As an enumeration of the articles would not suffice to give the fullest idea of the contents of their Store, they request one and all to give them a personal call and judge for themselves. Oct. 14. 18—3m.

**NOTICE!**  
The subscriber takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons that he is prepared to be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk. R. DON WILSON. Burnsville, Aug. 28th, 1856.

**Administrator's Sale.**  
WILL be sold at the late residence of Solomon Hall, dec'd, on  
TUESDAY, the 11th November next,  
A Quantity of Corn, Two good Waggon, one good Mule, Seven head of Horses, Fifteen or Twenty Fine Milch Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention.  
At the same time and place will be HIRED for TWELVE MONTHS, upwards of  
NINETEEN NEGROES.  
Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.  
BURTON CRAIG, JOS. W. HALL, Admr's Pendente Lite. October 8th, 1856. 18—3t

**LARGE SALE OF Valuable Negroes.**  
ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF December next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from  
200 TO 300 VALUABLE NEGROES,  
consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.  
The said Negroes have been reared on the low-ground of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale, on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.  
The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.  
Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention.  
T. P. DEVEREUX. Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 5w 18.

**BROWN & COFFIN, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
SALISBURY, N. C., No. 3 GRANITE BUILDING.  
ARE now receiving a large addition to their stock, selected with especial care in the Northern cities by one of the firm, which they are prepared to sell at their usual low prices, and would respectfully solicit an examination of their Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Among their stock will be found a large assortment of  
FANCY DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, BONNETS AND RIBBONS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, ALPACHAS AND MERINOS, DE LAINES AND GINGHAMS, CRAPES AND WOOLEN SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SERVANTS' WEAR, READY MADE CLOTHING, LARGE STOCK CARPETING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS.

BLEACHED AND BROWN GOODS OF ALL KINDS.  
It is our intention to keep constantly on hand a large stock of Dry Goods of all kinds, and we are determined to make it to the interest of each and every customer to give us their patronage; and we earnestly solicit a call when you visit our town.  
P. S.—All Orders shall have the prompt attention of one of the Firm.  
Oct. 7, 1856. 6w—17.

**DENTAL ROOMS,**  
NOW ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, on the corner next to Doct. Whitehead's office, where every effort will be used to render it greatly to the advantage of all needing Dental services, to call.  
W. F. BASON. Of the Bath and Phil. Colleges. Salisbury, Oct. 7, 1856. 1t—17.

**DR. R. P. BESSENT, SURGEON DENTIST.**  
IS now in Salisbury ready to attend to professional calls. Rooms at the HOWAN HOUSE, where he will be pleased to see those who require his services. He is practicing the most improved methods of operating upon the Dental organs giving little or no pain to the sufferer. Call soon. Sept. 30.

**GUN AND LOCK SMITHING**  
A D  
**BELL HANGING**  
THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, his long experience, and a reasonable share of patronage, all work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited.  
CHAS. H. BETHMAN. Salisbury Aug. 26, 1856. 6w—11

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—CATAWBA COUNTY.**—F. Caldwell, Administrator of the Estate of John Howell, dec'd, vs. Bases Harwell and others. Petition to Sell Land.  
It is this day appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Martha are non-residents of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for six weeks, published in Salisbury, for the said absent parties to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court house in Salisbury on the 13th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso.  
Witness, L. Blackmer C. M. E., at office this 4th day of October, A. D. 1856.  
L. BLACKMER, C. M. E. [Pr. adv. \$6.] 17—6v

**TO DAGUERRETYPEISTS.**  
A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and ab-light combined, can be found at the Howan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

**Salt! Salt!**  
500 Sack Liverpool Salt just received and for sale low.  
MILLS, MOORE & Co. Sept. 1856. 16—U

**NORTH CAROLINA. IN EQUITY.**  
George A. Locke and J. D. Johnston, administrators with the will annexed of Margaret A. Lockwood, dec'd, George A. Locke and wife Sarah F. Virginia L. Coffman, and Margaret C. Coffman by their guardian, John H. Coffman, and M. Laura Locke, Bettie Locke and Mollie Locke by their next friend George A. Locke, against  
Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L. John Dicky Nail, Bettie Nail, Emma A. Nail, Margaret Y. Irvin, Mortimer Kincaid and wife, Sarah E. Harriet A. Irvin, Margaret L. Irvin, and Ann E. Irvin.

**ORIGINAL BILL.**  
For the sale of the lands descended from the testatrix for the payment of legacies and partition, and for the settlement of the estate of said testatrix.  
In the above case, it appearing by the affidavit of plaintiffs that the defendants, Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L. John Dicky Nail, Bettie Nail and Emma A. Nail are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for six weeks, published in Salisbury, for the said absent parties to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court house in Salisbury on the 13th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso.  
Witness, L. Blackmer C. M. E., at office this 4th day of October, A. D. 1856.  
L. BLACKMER, C. M. E. [Pr. adv. \$6.] 17—6v

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—CATAWBA COUNTY.**—F. Caldwell, Administrator of the Estate of John Howell, dec'd, vs. Bases Harwell and others. Petition to Sell Land.  
It is this day appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Martha are non-residents of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for six weeks, published in Salisbury, for the said absent parties to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court house in Salisbury on the 13th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso.  
Witness, L. Blackmer C. M. E., at office this 4th day of October, A. D. 1856.  
L. BLACKMER, C. M. E. [Pr. adv. \$6.] 17—6v

**GUN AND LOCK SMITHING**  
A D  
**BELL HANGING**  
THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, his long experience, and a reasonable share of patronage, all work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited.  
CHAS. H. BETHMAN. Salisbury Aug. 26, 1856. 6w—11

**TO DAGUERRETYPEISTS.**  
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Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L. John Dicky Nail, Bettie Nail, Emma A. Nail, Margaret Y. Irvin, Mortimer Kincaid and wife, Sarah E. Harriet A. Irvin, Margaret L. Irvin, and Ann E. Irvin.



# Fall & Winter Goods.

Salisbury, Oct. 1856

THE SUBSCRIBER BE LEAVE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS THAT HE IS NOW RECEIVING FRESH SUPPLIES OF FALL AND WINTER Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS AND WILL, IN A FEW DAYS, HAVE IN STORE HIS Entire Stock

Which will comprise the best Assortment

He has ever had the pleasure to offer. I deem it unnecessary to enumerate the articles, suffice it to say, I have my usual

STOCK

which has been selected with more than ordinary care. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing. Do not forget to call upon

E. MYERS. No. 4 Granite Building. Salisbury, Sept. 30th 1856. 11-16.

Great Attraction.

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.,

ARE now receiving their large and well selected stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which they will sell wholesale or retail at prices to suit the times. Also a large stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots AND SHOES,

just received and for sale low. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock. September 30.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 23d of October next, his valuable TRACT OF LAND

lying on the Beattie Ford road, five miles west of Salisbury containing

346 Acres,

of as good quality as can be found anywhere in the State. There is on the premises about sixty acres of the

Very best Bottom

all cleared and in cultivation. Persons wishing to see the land, can be accommodated by calling on Mr. Thomas T. Locke, who resides on the adjoining plantation. I will also sell at the same time and place, 50 head of Hogs, 500 bushels of Corn, Oats, Hay, Fodder, &c.

For the land will be sold for one half cash, the remainder on one and two years credit, with interest from date. Terms of the other property made known on the day of sale. DANIEL WOOD. Sept 30th, 1856. 16-18.

NORTH CAROLINA. IN EQUITY.

George A. Locke and J. D. Johnston, administrators with the will annexed, of Margaret Anderson, dec'd, George A. Locke and wife Sarah P. Virginia L. Coffman, and Margaret C. Coffman by their guardian, John H. Coffman, and M. Laura Locke, Bettie Locke and Mollie Locke by their next friend George A. Locke,

against Richmond Nail and Elizabeth L. John Dickey Nail, Bettie Nail, Emma A. Nail, Margaret V. Irvin, Mortimer Klucaid and wife, Sarah E. Harriet A. Irvin, M. rgaret L. Irvin, and Ann E. Irvin.

ORIGINAL BILL. For the sale of the lands descended from the testatrix for the payment of legacies and partition, and for the settlement of the estate of said testatrix.

In the above case, it appearing by the affidavits of plaintiffs that the defendants, Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L. John Dickey Nail, Bettie Nail and Emma A. Nail are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for six weeks, published in Salisbury, for the said absent parties to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court house in Salisbury on the 13th Monday after the 4th Monday in August last and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, L. Blackmer, C. M. E. at office this 4th day of October, A. D. 1856. L. BLACKMER, C. M. E. (Pr. adv. \$8.) 17-6w

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will open on the 1st day of October next, for half a session. Terms in proportion to former charges. The owners of the property will make every effort to provide for the continuance of the school without interruption.

JESSE RANKIN. Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. 24-15.

## AMBROTYPES

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE BEAUTIFUL ART OF TAKING PICTURES ON GLASS.

THE beauty and durability of these Pictures have placed the AMBROTYPE at the head of all the fine Arts, and is one of the greatest discoveries of the age. The subscriber having studied this method of taking

LIKENESSES, under some of the most distinguished artists of the day, offers his services in that capacity for a short time only.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Taken in groups in a few seconds. The Ambrotypes can be colored or not as desired. Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine specimens. ROOMS over S. C. Davis' Store, opposite the Mansion House. WILLIAM A. BUIS. Salisbury, Oct 7 17-11

McNEELY, MOCK & GAITHER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

ARE now receiving their large and well selected Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

A beautiful assortment of Ladies' Cloaks, Merinoes, Mouslin De Laine, Silks, Embroideries, &c.

LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Hardware, and Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, and Sole Leather, Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, Blankets and Kerseys, Iron, Nails, and Glass, Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c. Carriage Trimmings, And almost every description of goods to be found in this market. To all which are most respectfully invited persons purchasing Goods this season. Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 1856. 15-11

A New Excitement AND OUTBREAK!

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Shop, Furniture, &c., of Messrs. Weirman & Price, would announce to the friends of that firm, his own friends, the old patrons of his father and to the public, that he is now receiving from the Northern cities a large, handsome, and varied assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very low, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. He will keep in his employ a skillful Cutter, and can therefore warrant good fits. His experience in the business justifies him in saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality; and his styles are all late and very handsome. His stock of Ready Mades, comprises Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Pants, and every thing required. Call and see.

Orders for work promptly filled. ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., taken in exchange for work. JAMES BEARD. Merchant Tailor. Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1856. 11-15.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land lying on the Waters of 3d creek, containing

267 Acres,

adjoining the lands of Nancy Thompson John Miller and Thomas R. Walton. On the above tract is about

40 Acres

of good arable land now in a high state of cultivation the remainder is in the virgin growth of timber.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises and I will take pleasure in showing them. Terms reasonable. J. B. FRALEY. Aug. 7, 1856. 9-11

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1856.

Remus J. West Ex'or of Cyrus W. West. vs. Cyrus M. West and Lucretia West.

PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lucretia West one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State; It is, therefore, on motion ordered by the court that publication be made in the Republican Banner, a public newspaper printed in the Town of Salisbury, for six weeks successively notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said court the 1st Monday in August A. D. 1856, and in the 51st year of our Independence. JAMES E. KERR, Clerk. Sept. 16, 1856. \$9-14.

Rowan Factory.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due," if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The Grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible. MORNING & MEADER. Salisbury, June 17th 1856. 11-11.

## E. Nye Hutchison, Commission Merchant, CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and all Country Produce IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES: J. H. Jenkins, Esq. Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co. Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutter, Esq. New York. February 26, 1856. 37-17.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS. Anderson & Reynolds, Grocers AND Commission Merchants, No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and produce generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns. February 26, 1856. 37-17.

L. T. LEVIN, AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, FOR THE SALE OF Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Negroes, Cotton, Flour, and all kinds of Country Produce.

REFERENCES. John Caldwell, John A. Crawford, Col. Richard Anderson, Columbia S. C.; Dr. Edw'd Still, Salisbury, N. C.; Mordecai & Co. J. H. Wiley & Co., Henry Morrison, Hon. W. F. Colcock, Charleston, S. C.; F. L. Golding, Germantown, N. C. Office, 108 Exchange Row, Columbia, S. C. August, 19, 1856. 1-10.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHING AND BELL HANGING

THE subscriber having opened an establishment, proposes to carry on the above business in the town of Salisbury, on Water Street, in all its various branches. Guns and Locks repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. His thorough acquaintance with the business, he hopes, will command a reasonable share of patronage. All work warranted. All orders left with him will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited. CHARLES HARTMAN. Salisbury, Aug. 26, 1856. 4m-11.

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Hunting, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing 800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE TO FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, Farming Tools, and Grain, 18 shares in the Central Railroad, provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES, whether I sell the land or not. GEORGE WILLSON. I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until Fall. G. WILLSON. April 22, 1856. 46-11.

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH, COTTON AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5-3m

CIVIL PRACTICE OF NORTH CAROLINA. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 400. Price reduced to \$3. With Wiley's and Eatons Forms, Contingencies, and this vol., showing the actual Practice in Court the mere citizen, the Functionary, or the Lawyer, have easy access to Business Forms and Ceremonies. For sale by H. D. Turner, Raleigh, the principal Depot. Postage 31 cents. Papers inserting the above two or more times entitling them to an application. Aug. 26th 1856. 11-23.

Presbyterian Female College, STATESVILLE, N. C. SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now nearing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College the highest grade and best established institution in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 30 miles. Board and tuition to be paid in advance. Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, \$60.00 Tuition alone, 15.00 French, Latin and Greek, each, 5.00 Music, with use of Piano, 22.50 Contingencies, 1.00 Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils By order of the Board. S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't July 8, 1856. 11-14.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL, HAS removed his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been, for several years, I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which must be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector. Jan. 30, 1856. 33-11.

## JAMES MORAN, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER, SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store.) KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. March 11, 1856. 39-17.

KEITH & FLANNER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Train, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER. Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. 11-1 Greensboro's papers copy.

WALTON HOUSE, MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor. June 24, 1856.—2-3m

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House. C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Salisbury Paning Mill, Sash FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned have now in operation the above Mill and Factory and are prepared to furnish first quality Lumber dressed or will plane Tongue and Groove Plank furnished by others, and make all kinds Sash Doors, Frames, Blinds and Woodwork of various sizes and Patterns. Scroll Sawing, Turning in Wood or Iron and general Blacksmithing, the undersigned have first rate practical Workmen from Baltimore and can guarantee their work as suitable for first class Houses. Carpenters, builders and others are respectfully requested to call and examine specimens of the work. MURDOCH & CAIRNS. 9-6m. August 8th, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mr. Murphy, W. S. Macey, Matthew Locke and others. This tract contains 344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow, containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also on the premises a good dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms will be made accommodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C.

ANN BROWN. \*S. Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid. July 22, 1856. 11-6.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. CATAWBA COUNTY.—F. Caldwell, Administrator of Mason Howell dec'd, vs. Buses Howell and others. Petition to Sell Land.

It is in this case it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that Aaron Club and wife Martha are non residents of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Republican Banner, for the said Aaron Club and wife Martha, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be opened and held at the Court House in Newton, on the 7th Monday after the 4th in August, then and there answer said Petition.

Witness, Geo. Setzer, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Newton the 3d Monday in July A. D. 1856. GEO. SETZER, C. C. C. Pro fee. \$6. 13-6.

LARGE SALE. OF Valuable Negroes.

ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North Carolina, from 200 TO 300 VALUABLE NEGROES, consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale, on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements. Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention. T. P. DEVEREUX. Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 5-15.

STOKELY & OLDHAM, GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, WILMINGTON N. C. 17-52 pd.

W. H. MARSH, Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C. November 27, 1855. 26-17.

## ROWAN HOUSE, HORACE L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR, SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and so conveniently conducted by the indefatigable proprietor, has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all respects one room added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on these patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (45) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor. May 17, 1856. 1-4.

FEDMONT SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded by magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Lionville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities are of ready access, and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify, but invigorate the invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and retreat from the diseases so common to the Federal region.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their use. The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Hapgood of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain Disorders. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Hapgood at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services of Mrs. Pesscott, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore promises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most fastidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company. JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor. July 3d 1856. 5-3m

The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! CABINET WARE ROOMS, On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS, in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Harvey & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their interest to give us a trial. We want anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Bureaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Cottons, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Center Cupboards, Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice. WM. WILHELM, HENRY MOORE. Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1856. 39-17.

W. J. NILES | J. E. NOOE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS. Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kennedy & Miller their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce. Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 17-35.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCING to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, CONSISTING OF Staple & Fancy Dry Goods; Ready Made Clothing; Hats and Caps; Bonnets and Straw Goods; Boots and Shoes; Glass and Queensware; GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS, which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-11.

China, Glass and Queensware. TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., &c., for sale by J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO. Jan. 1, 1856. 30-

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY. THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of the most beautiful, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks. TUITION PER SESSION. Primary branches.....\$5.00 Higher English ".....8.00 Latin, Greek, and Mathematics.....12.00 J. M. SHUFORD. July 27, 1856. 17-6.

Dr. A. Torrence, HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public. February 26, 1856. 37-6m.

## MOUNTAIN HOTEL, MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Traveling public. Its character as a Class Hotel; its admirable location, its regards to cleanliness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disordered of the Drinking Salubrity in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had. J. M. HAPGOOD.

June 26, 1856. N. B.—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lexington; and at Lexington Col. B. N. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. HAPGOOD.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF FOUR HORSE POST COACHES FROM SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE, THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS! CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches. No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves. C. S. BROWN, Contractor. Morganton, Feb. 23, 1856. 40-11.

CONCRD MALE ACADEMY. THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, under the care of E. W. FACCHINI, as Principal.

Tuition (in advance) per Session. Classics, \$25 00 English, \$10 00 and \$15 00 Contingencies, \$1 00 Board, in the best of private families, from \$3 50 per month. August 28th, 1856.—4w

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age. They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BROS., 60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charter Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Bill & Bill, Salisbury N. C. John Pink, Concord. King H. & Co. Lexington N. C. G. M. Bingham, Mocksville. E. & B. Gaither, do. W. G. James, Taylorsville. May 12, 1856. 17-48.

Dr. A. Torrence, HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public. February 26, 1856. 37-6m.